

## Murphy reports to Peres on mission

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Mideast envoy Richard Murphy met Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Monday to report on talks he held in Egypt and Syria, Mr. Peres' office said. A brief statement said Mr. Murphy made some progress in helping Israel and Egypt toward an agreement on the ground rules for international arbitration of their border dispute in the Sinai peninsula. The two countries have been negotiating for three months on the wording of the terms of reference for an arbitration team to decide ownership of the one square kilometre beachfront resort of Taba. No details on the talks were available. Israeli newspapers reported that Mr. Murphy, who was in Israel last week, also delivered an "Israeli message" to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

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## W.Bank meeting denounced

HEBRON (Agencies) — Israeli troops fired tear gas on Monday to break up Palestinian students hurling rocks at Israeli ultra-nationalists meeting in a Jewish settlement overlooking the occupied West Bank town of Hebron. The ultra-nationalists, some carrying machine-guns, gathered behind barbed wire for the political convention of the Tehiya Party, which has five seats in Israel's 120-member parliament. Troops, some in riot gear, fired tear gas and shot into the air to disperse the demonstrators. AP said a number of students were arrested. A bottle thrown by a protester knocked out an Israeli policeman's front teeth. The meeting at Kiryat Arba, a Jewish settlement near Hebron, was the first held in the West Bank by an Israeli political party.

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## Interior minister meets Saudi emir

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed on Monday met Prince Sultan Al Sudeiri, emir of Kuwayt in Saudi Arabia, and discussed with him bilateral relations. The meeting was attended by Ministry of Interior Under Secretary Ahmad Alkaleh, Ma'an Governor 'Eid Al Qatameh and a number of senior ministry officials. Talks between a Saudi delegation led by Prince Sudeiri and a Jordanian team led by Mr. Qatameh were held on Monday. The talks centred on bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern.

## Committee reviews functions of ministries and departments

AMMAN (Petra) — Organizational procedures among the ministries, government departments and institutions were the main subject of discussion during a meeting of a special technical committee of the Royal Commission (CSC) for Administrative Development, on Monday. The meeting was held at the Civil Service Commission under the chairmanship of Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed. Institute of Public Administration (IPA) Director Abdullah Alayyan, in his capacity as rapporteur of the committee, said the meeting was aimed at reviewing ministry and department functions so as to avoid duplication of work. The committee, headed by the interior minister, includes ministers of finance, planning, agriculture, trade, industry and supply, energy and mineral resources, the president of the CSC and the director of IPA.

## Israel claims guerrilla killed

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli troops on Monday claimed they killed a guerrilla and wounded another in a clash on the occupied West Bank that took place the day before. The Israeli military command claimed that the two men crossed the Jordan River on Friday evening near the Argaman settlement, about 48 kilometres northeast of Jerusalem, but were spotted by an Israeli patrol. It said that the soldiers chased and wounded both guerrillas, and that one of the men later died in hospital. There were no Israeli casualties, it said. It added that three Soviet-model Kalashnikov rifles, catridges and a pistol were found in the guerrillas' possession. Israeli military sources could not confirm to the Associated Press an Israel Television report that the guerrilla who died of his wounds was aged about 60.

## Ancient gold ingots found in Iraq

SAMIRRA'A, Iraq (Petra) — A total of 117 golden ingots have been found in Ma'ashouq Palace north of the Iraqi city of Samirra by an archaeologist who was doing restoration work at the palace. The ingots were found in a clay jug hidden inside the wall. All the ingots are believed to be of the Abbasid age with the exception of one ingot which dates back to the time of the Mousel ruler, Badraddin Lulu.

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# Libya singles out U.S. missile bases in Europe as retaliatory targets

Combined agency despatches

**LIBYA SAID on Monday it had singled out U.S. nuclear missile bases in Europe as retaliatory targets and warned that it would resist any American attack even if it meant a third world war.**

In The Hague, the European Community (EC) decided to name Libya in connection with international guerrilla violence as a minimum gesture to Washington's charges that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was directly behind attacks on a TWA airliner and a discotheque frequented by American servicemen in West Berlin.

In France, President Francois Mitterrand told U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special envoy Vernon Walters that France was ready to fight "international terrorism" but would not change its policy towards Libya.

President Reagan was meeting his close advisers to discuss possible military attacks against Libya but an official said a "conciliatory gesture" from Tripoli could defuse the crisis (See page 2).

In London, official British sources told Reuters Britain felt the U.S. might take unilateral action against Libya if its European allies

failed to agree on measures to what Washington describes as Col. Qadhafi's links with international guerrilla violence.

In Tripoli, the government newspaper Al Zahf Al Akhdar (Green March) said in a commentary Libyan forces would resist any U.S.

attack "even if it leads to a third world war."

"We are ready to strike against America in its own land. Groups of guerrillas and suicide squads are now awaiting only the signal to begin carrying out courageous acts that will pursue Americans one by one and deal them the mightiest blows..."

"Libya will single out U.S. military targets, particularly nuclear missile bases in Europe, as prime targets for retaliation," the paper said.

Libya's people congresses announced on Monday that their "suicide units" around the world were ready to retaliate against any

American attack against Libya.

The official Libyan news agency JANA, said these congresses also warned the United States that in the event of an "overall aggression," the "response will be severe against all American interests around the world."

"Suicide units throughout the world are in state of alert to face U.S., NATO and Zionist aggression," JANA said.

In another JANA despatch, Libya declared that it has no relationship with the claims made by the United States.

Libya's people's foreign bureau, or the foreign ministry, said in a statement carried by JANA that Libya is against "all terrorist operations, hijacking airplanes and the murder of innocent."

Almost the entire U.S. Sixth Fleet, comprising 30 ships, 170 warplanes and 20,000 men, is on stand-by in the central Mediterranean for possible military strikes on Libya.

Libyan Prime Minister Jadhalla Azzouz Al Talhi also told journalists in Malta that his country had no connection with the U.S. allegations against Tripoli.

In The Hague, EC diplomats said the community overcame the reluctance of some of its members and decided to name Libya in

(Continued on page 3)

## Peres seen as short-term winner in power struggle

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres was widely portrayed on Monday as a short-term winner in an Israeli power struggle that raised new doubts about the feuding government's ability to revive the economy.

Political commentators cautioned that although Peres achieved his objective of ousting right-wing critic Yitzhak Mordechai from the finance ministry, the crisis had weakened a key government department and further damaged public faith in Israel's leaders.

The storm ended Sunday night with Mordechai swapping jobs with Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, a fellow member of the Likud bloc. Newspapers questioned whether the Labour prime minister was justified in taking the coalition to the brink of collapse.

One minister, Rabbi Yosef Shapira, abstained in the cabinet vote on the job-swap. "The events of the past week have sullied the integrity of the government and harmed its credibility in the public eye," he told reporters.

Nissim, a quiet-spoken lawyer, initially resisted his promotion to the finance ministry, protesting that unlike Mordechai, an economist, he lacked training for the post.

Columnist Rafael Mann wrote in the mass-circulation Maariv newspaper that Peres now found

himself with a reluctant, inexperienced finance minister at a critical stage in Israel's economic recovery plan.

Modai and Peres have been riding high in opinion polls because of their success in slashing inflation but a rash of company bankruptcies and trade union demands for compensation for salary erosion have raised doubts about the year-old austerity programme.

The Mordechai-Peres dispute developed when the finance minister opposed Peres' pressure to soften the programme by channelling state funds to two ailing Labour-affiliated organisations.

Asked whether the row had been worth endangering the government, Peres told reporters it was necessary to establish the principle of collective responsibility.

"I got what I demanded," he said. Likud politicians acknowledged they were eventually forced to accept Peres' ultimatum to help to assure next October's leadership rotation. Under a 1984 agreement, Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Likud are to swap posts in October.

Though Peres has said he intends to honour the rotation agreement, some Labour Party aides had urged him to use the crisis to force fresh elections before the hand-over.

## Pakradouni rules out resuming Israeli links

BEIRUT (AP) — A senior leader of Lebanon's Christians said on Monday that resuming links with Israel will not result in peace with Israel and warned of a possible French withdrawal from the U.N. peace-keeping force in South Lebanon.

Karim Pakradouni, vice president of the "Lebanese Forces," the main rightist militia, also called for direct government negotiations with Syria to pull out its troops from north, central and east Lebanon.

"That episode is over," Mr. Pakradouni said in an interview with the Associated Press of the "Lebanese Forces" alliance with Israel after its 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

He said there is "no question of reactivating" the militia's liaison office in Israel that was closed last summer or Israel reopening its office in east Beirut.

Lebanese leaders and newspapers have claimed in recent weeks that the beleaguered rightists have sought to reestablish links with their longtime ally.

Mr. Pakradouni said the Lebanese Forces' current command was consulting with various Christian politicians for a "comprehensive blueprint" for direct

peace negotiations with Muslim leaders.

The plan would envisage a mechanism to end the civil war, which entered its 12th year on Sunday, without outside intervention by anyone, including Syria.

The plan also would draw up political reforms to guarantee a "fair share of power to both Christians and Muslims."

Asked whether Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's government would allow its allies to enter into peace negotiations without involvement by Damascus, Mr. Pakradouni said: "The Lebanese are entitled to negotiate their own future."

What worries him most is the situation in South Lebanon.

Resistance men there are waging a guerrilla war against Israeli occupation forces and their allies of the mainly Christian South Lebanon Army (SLA).

Mr. Pakradouni expressed fears that France will pull its 1,400-man contingent from the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

"That is the most upsetting message I received by the French decision to withdraw its troops," he said from Beirut two weeks ago, said Mr. Pakradouni.

## Iraqi team reports oil traces in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seismological survey by an Iraqi team of a total of 1,340 square kilometres in the Jordan Valley, Azraq and the Dead Sea areas has proved the possibility of the existence of oil and gas in these areas, according to the head of the Iraqi seismological team, Hatem Al Bayyati.

Mr. Bayyati told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the seismological survey came as a practical manifestation of the strong brotherly ties linking Jordan and Iraq.

The team, he added, also carried out seismological surveys in 1,840 square kilometres in the central Jordan Valley and northern Azraq during 1983/1984 and that the results obtained from surveys in the Al Azraq area were encouraging. He expressed hope that oil could be produced in commercial quantities in Jordan.

Mr. Bayyati added that the second phase of work by the Iraqi team in Jordan began in April 1985 and surveys were launched in the Dead Sea, Wadi Araba, Al Lisan, Ghor Al Safi and Fija areas. Surveys in these areas were intensive and the results of tests indicated the probability of existence of oil, Mr. Bayyati said.

Seismological surveys in the northern Jordan Valley produced encouraging results and results of surveys in Swagah area in Al Azraq also suggested existence of oil there, he said.

The Iraqi official expressed hope that seismological surveys

will be continued in the eastern area of Jordan near the border with Iraq and Saudi Arabia so that a complete picture of the topographic structure of the area could be obtained. He also voiced hope that fruitful cooperation will continue between Jordan and Iraq.

The Iraqi team included 19 experts and technicians of various specialties, he said. The team used modern advanced equipment.

In 1982 the Iraqi national oil company and the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) signed a cooperation agreement which provided for technical cooperation and training of Jordanians in the field of oil and gas prospecting in Jordan.

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and NRA Chairman Hisham Al Khatib on Monday presented the head of the Iraqi team with a Medal of Independence of the Third Order. The medal was awarded to the team in recognition of its distinguished efforts in carrying out seismological surveys in Jordan.

Dr. Khatib delivered a speech in which he thanked the head and members of the Iraqi team officials at the Iraqi national oil company, the Iraqi Oil Ministry and the Iraqi government for their efforts and for the good results achieved by the Iraqi team in Jordan. Dr. Khatib said the Iraqi team used the highest standard of advanced and modern technology in its work in Jordan.

## Soviets confirm intention to conduct nuclear tests

MOSCOW (R) — Armed forces chief of staff Sergei Akhromeyev confirmed on Monday that the Soviet Union intends to resume nuclear testing following a U.S. explosion in the Nevada desert last Thursday.

Mr. Akhromeyev told a news conference here that the Kremlin's eight-month unilateral halt to testing, which was formally ended on Friday after Moscow had failed to get matching action from Washington, had caused a certain setback to Soviet military power. But he added:

"The political gains in the struggle for a halt to nuclear testing, for limiting the arms race, were greater than the purely military setback we suffered."

Mr. Akhromeyev declined to give any details of how Soviet nuclear forces had been harmed by the unilateral moratorium.

He also refused to give any indication of when the next Soviet test would be held, or what the aim of the programme would be.

"We... have a definite programme which we will carry out," he said. The army chief did, however, say that the tests would not be aimed at creating a Soviet version of President Reagan's planned strategic defence initiative (SDI) for space-based missile defence.

"The Soviet Union has no plans, like the United States does, for building 'Star Wars'. We are not building a missile defence of the country," he said.

Georgy Kornienko, a first deputy foreign minister, was asked at the news conference about the current U.S.-Libyan confrontation and said the key thing was to avoid another U.S. act of "aggression."

But he said it would be counter-productive to give exact details of what the Soviet Union was doing to prevent it.

The chief of staff declined to give details of Soviet assistance to Libya but said the Kremlin would naturally be concerned for its personnel there in the event of a further U.S.-Libyan clash.



His Majesty King Hussein on Monday receives Sudanese Al Umma Party leader Sadeq Al Mahdi (Petra photo)

## King and Sudanese leader discuss Middle East issues

### Mahdi outlines programmes as potential premier

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday received Sudanese Al Umma Party leader Sadeq Al Mahdi, who stands the best chance to become the next prime minister of Sudan. During the audience the King stressed the importance of Arab solidarity and reiterated Jordan's commitment to extend aid to Sudan on all levels.

Mr. Mahdi, who arrived in Amman on Sunday, was also re-

ceived by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament. Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi and Mr. Akel Al Fayed respectively.

The Sudanese leader's discussions with the Jordanian leaders focused on the latest developments in the Palestinian problem, the 66-month-old Iran-Iraq war and Jordan's efforts to support Sudan on all levels.

Ballot-counting is under way in Sudan after general elections for a constituent assembly which will decide the shape of the country's new civilian government.

Reports from Sudan indicate that the Umma (the Nation) Party has the best chance to win a majority that could enable Mr. Mahdi set up the new government.

Speaking at a press conference here, Mr. Mahdi said he expected his party to secure 55 per cent of the votes.

He added, however, that if Al Umma wins the elections, it would seek to reach a common programme with other major parties to safeguard Sudan's national unity.

Al Umma was one of the most vehement opponents of the regime of Jaafar Numeiri, who was toppled by the army in April 1985.

Mr. Mahdi said his party will abrogate the "so-called Islamic laws" enacted by Mr. Numeiri and the "integration and unity" agreement with Egypt.

But he added that a new basis for Sudan's relations with Egypt should be drawn up. He did not elaborate.

The Sudanese leader also revealed that if he wins the elections he will "reassess all bilateral and other agreements" signed by Mr. Numeiri.

Mr. Numeiri, who was in his way back from an official visit to the U.S. when the army staged a coup against him, is currently in Egypt which has agreed to host him.

Describing Mr. Numeiri as "a criminal," Mr. Mahdi said he will ask Egypt to extradite the toppled president if Al Umma forms the new government.

He said his party will replace "the so called Islamic laws with a policy which aims at an Islamic revival based on the Koran and Islamic teachings."

According to reports from Sudan there are around 40 pol-

itical parties and groupings represented in the elections.

But Mr. Mahdi said there were only four or five parties which enjoy "grass-root support" and that the election results would serve as a filter for the political parties in Sudan.

"I do not agree that there are 40 parties in Sudan," he said. "I call these (groups) are mostly banners and nothing more," he added.

Mr. Mahdi also said if he was to become prime minister, he would introduce a new law "to rationalise parties." He said this law would call for registering all parties in Sudan "before they qualify them as Sudanese parties."

All parties which seek to be registered should be ready to reveal "their sources of finance... and to prove its individuality as Sudanese parties," he said.

No Sudanese party should be "a branch of any party outside Sudan," he added.

Asked if this category applied to Communists and Baathists, both of whom were severely persecuted by the Numeiri regime, Mr. Mahdi said: "All parties should prove their individuality." He did not elaborate.

Mr. Mahdi said that main problems which any new government will face are the deteriorating Sudanese economy, the rebellion in the south and how to achieve national unity.

Sudan's foreign debts are estimated to be more than \$9 billion. Mr. Mahdi said he believed that Sudan could overcome its economic crisis if the resources in Sudan were properly used. He added that Al Umma has formulated an eight-point plan to save the national economy.

He said Al Umma's plan to end the crisis in the south will be based on achieving three goals: finding a peaceful solution for the problem, strengthening Sudan's security and rectifying Sudan's diplomatic relations with neighbouring countries, particularly Ethiopia which has been supporting the rebels.

Mr. Mahdi is expected to leave Jordan on Monday for Syria where he will hold talks with President Hafez Al Assad and later to Libya to meet with Colonel Muammar Qadhafi.

During his short stay in Amman Mr. Mahdi also met with members of the Jordanian National Committee for Solidarity with the Sudanese people.

## Palestine 'refugees' must leave W.Bank, Gaza, Neeman says

TEL AVIV (AP) — The leader of an ultra-nationalist political party has proposed that Palestinian "refugees" leave Israeli-occupied territories as part of an Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

Speaking at the opening of the Tehiya (Revival) Party convention Sunday night, Professor Yuval Neeman said 500,000 Palestinians living in refugee camps in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "would have to be resettled outside the land of Israel as a condition for peace."

The "land of Israel" is the term coined by ultra-nationalists to define Israel and the occupied territories which they believe should be legally annexed by the Jewish state.

There are about 500,000 Palestinians in refugee camps and

another 800,000 in towns and villages in the West Bank.

Neeman also criticised a proposal raised last week by Prime Minister Shimon Peres to grant a "larger degree of self-rule" to the Palestinians of the Gaza Strip as a way of getting the peace process moving again.

The Tehiya convention is being held in the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of the West Bank city of Hebron. It's the first time Israel's military authorities have allowed an Israeli political gathering in the West Bank.

In response to Tehiya's choice of the convention site, the Peace Now Movement organised a joint Jewish-Arab meeting in Hebron to protest this provocation against the Palestinians.







## Masri, Spanish Senators discuss Mideast situation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Current international issues, the Mideast situation and the Palestine problem were the main topics of discussion Monday between Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Speaker of the Spanish Upper House of Parliament (Senado) Jose Frederico de Carvajal and an accompanying Spanish delegation, currently in Jordan on a seven-day fact finding mission.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported the meeting and said that the Jordanian and Spanish sides also discussed bilateral relations and means of further bolstering these ties.

The Spanish parliamentary delegation, which is headed by Mr. de Carvajal, a socialist, includes Senado Second Deputy Speaker Juan Carlos Guerra Zamunegui and

Senado Secretary General Jose Manuel Serrano.

Petra gave no other details of the meeting between the Foreign Minister and the visiting Spanish delegation but said that the meeting was attended by Senator, Amer Khamhesh, Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Emilio Mendez del Valle and Jordan's Ambassador to Spain Mohammad Al Adwan.

The Spanish parliamentarians, who arrived here last Wednesday, met with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and toured a number of the country's historical, touristic and cultural sites.

The Spanish guests will leave Amman for Madrid on Tuesday.

## Syrian governors conclude talks on border issues

IRBID (Petra) — The governors of Sweida and Dera'a regions in Syria Monday wound up a three-day visit to Jordan. The governors Damo Daoud and Hussein Hassoun visited the governor's house in Irbid and met with Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin and Mafrag Governor Fayez Al Abbadi as well as other officials for discussions on issues of common concern. These issues are related to travel procedures across the border posts of Ramtha and Dera'a, customs procedures and the question of land owned by farmers on both sides of the common border.

Mr. Amin said that the talks strengthened mutual confidence and opened the door for promoting bilateral cooperation in all fields. He said such meetings among brothers can help find solutions to various outstanding problems of concern to Syrians and Jordanians alike.

For his part, Mr. Hassoun, the governor of Dera'a, said that the talks held over the past three days were "good and held in a brotherly atmosphere." Both sides agreed on a number of measures to facilitate the process of travel between the two countries and to ease customs procedures at border posts, Mr. Hassoun said. He said that security measures were also discussed between his delegation and Jordanian officials.

Before leaving for Syria, the delegation visited tourist and archaeological sites in Jerash and Um Qais.



**MILITARY EXERCISES:** His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces Monday watches a military exercise with live ammunition and carried out by formations of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Upon King Hussein's arrival at the military training field, he was briefed on the exercise programme, training stages and objectives of the exercise. Following the exercise, King Hussein met with the leaders of the units taking part in the exercise and asked them to convey his greetings and thanks to the troops for the high standard they demonstrated during the exercise. The exercise was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and a number of senior army officers (Petra photo)

## Four delegations leave for finance, economy talks in Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — Four Jordanian delegations left for Kuwait on Monday to take part in the annual meetings of four Arab economic and financial institutions which will be held during the coming three days.

The first delegation will take part in the 15th meeting of the board of governors of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. The meeting will discuss the fund's annual report and is expected to approve the budget for 1985. The gathering will also elect a new chairman and vice-chairman for the fund's board of governors for the next term. Minister of Planning Abdullah Nusur, Deputy-Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBI) Maher Shukri and CBI Executive Director Mohammad Jaser will represent Jordan at these meetings.

The second delegation will take part in the annual meetings of the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) governors during which participants will discuss the AMF annual report for the last year.

Ministry of Finance Under Secretary Abdul-Majeed Qasem will head Jordan's delegation to the annual meeting of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa.

Mr. Jaser will represent Jordan in the annual meetings of the Inter-Arab investment guarantee corporation which will discuss the corporation's 1985 budget and approve its budget for the next year. The council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Mahdi Al Obeidi left for Kuwait Monday to take part in these joint meetings.

Addressing a meeting at the Hilton Hotel in Kuwait on Sunday evening, Mr. Haj Hassan said he was visiting Kuwait to meet with Kuwaiti officials and also to discuss with Jordanian expatriates subjects of concern and topics which they wish to be included in the Amman conference. He told

### Jordanians in Kuwait

Referring to facilities offered to expatriates returning home to settle, the minister said that the government has offered incentives for those wishing to invest in industry or real estate and has exempted any industrial schemes from income tax for a period ranging between seven and 12 years from the year of production. The government has also decided to exempt primary materials from customs duties and investors can obtain loans up to 50 per cent of the projects' capital at modest interest rates and repay the loan over 15 years, Mr. Haj Hassan added.

He said investors can launch projects in the free zones in Aqaba, Amman and Zarqa and are exempted to total exemption of all customs duties. The government has also introduced measures to protect national production and investments against loss and setbacks, he continued.

The minister said that the income tax law has been amended to serve the interests of those investing in real estate.

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## Crown Prince stresses need for Arab housing strategy

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A pan-Arab seminar on funding housing projects opened its meetings Monday with inaugural speech by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who urged the participants to give prominence to housing projects in the Arab World.

The Crown Prince emphasised the need for a pan-Arab housing strategy to promote regional development. For this reason, Jordan's aim is to make housing a basic factor in demographic distribution in order to avoid overpopulation in main cities, the Crown Prince said in his speech which was delivered on his behalf by a participant at the seminar.

He added that concerned authorities in the Arab World should also exploit all available resources to secure pan-Arab social and defence security.

Regarding housing in Jordan, the Crown Prince said that the Kingdom has set a record in this field, especially following the establishment of a number of housing corporations, namely the Housing Bank, the military and civil housing corporations in addition to voluntary housing societies and private sector investments.

Established in 1966, the Housing Corporation constructed 18,000 housing units up to 1985 at a total cost of JD 137 million, the Crown Prince said.

He added that funding housing projects is a basic factor in making available dwellings on a large scale in the Arab World.

To achieve the optimum use of funds, the Crown Prince stressed the need to make use of advanced funding means in order to utilise

the funds more efficiently in a short span of time.

In this regard, the Crown Prince pointed out new financing methods used in other countries, such as secondary markets for real estate mortgages which is, he added, rather more useful than long-term loans which usually take a long time to repay. Another point highlighted by the Crown Prince was the need to create proper channels through which Arab funds could be transferred to low-income areas in the Arab World.

The Crown Prince also referred to the current situation in the occupied Arab territories where, he said, Arab inhabitants are facing a fierce drive aimed at evicting them from their homeland.

Member of the board of directors of the Arab banks association Jawdat Sha'asha' earlier delivered a speech in which he said it is high time to initiate pan-Arab cooperation, especially since oil revenues have dramatically declined.

Mr. Sha'asha' said that a special committee has been formed to discuss the future of Arab banks in the light of recent fluctuations on international oil markets. The committee will assess ways and means to boost the scope of pan-Arab cooperation, he said.

Mr. Sha'asha' said that the housing

sector in the Arab World has not been given due attention by policy-makers and economic planners as a result of the absence of a common housing strategy.

The seminar, during which 17 working papers will be presented, is part of a series of 14 seminars, congresses and training courses designed to discuss housing problems in the Arab World and to find proper solutions in order to implement a common Arab housing strategy.

Director General of the Housing Bank of Jordan Zuhair Khouri reviewed Jordan's experience in the field of housing since the 1950's. Jordan has found itself facing a chronic lack of housing as a result of two influxes of Palestinian refugees in 1948 and 1967 and the urban migration. The situation prompted the government to establish the Housing Corporation in 1966 and was followed by similar private and public sector institutions within efforts to accommodate the increasing number of citizens, said Mr. Khouri. In later stages, the Housing Bank was founded in accordance with the 1973-1975 development plan, Mr. Khouri said.

With a capital of JD 12 million, the Housing Bank has always sought inter-Arab cooperation in the field of housing and Arab funds from Kuwait, Qatar and Oman make up part of the capital, he continued. The bank, added Mr. Khouri, has also expanded its operations to include Jordanian expatriates and other Arab nationals.

Attending the seminar are representatives of housing banks and real estate firms in the Arab World.

## Prince Hassan highlights role of science as RSS celebrates its 16th anniversary

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday called for applying science and technology to serve the objectives of national development and to lay down the foundations for comprehensive development.

Prince Hassan also called a Jordanian role in scientific progress and technology. Such progress and technology, he said, first benefits the country and then extends these benefits to other Arab countries, thus playing a national, regional and international role.

Speaking during a celebration at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to mark the 16th anniversary of the RSS, Prince Hassan pointed out that commitment to the achievement of scientific progress and efforts to contribute towards increasing the scope and fields of science and technology and broadening such efforts to reach regional and pan-Arab levels, will mean that Jordan has gone a long way towards maintaining

and strengthening the message of the RSS.

Prince Hassan added that our interest in pushing forward the wheel of science and technology in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab World has always been one of our dreams, which has been shared by a number of intellectuals and scholars. Each looked at it from a specific and meaningful perspective and each from a constructive angle regarding the method of work and objectives of development and the outcome of the effort and the future results.

The Prince went on to say "we are reviewing the achievements over the past 16 years, a long period of time but short in terms of generations, we feel that we have achieved a lot though it falls short of our aspirations and is somewhat different from what we have planned in cooperation with many brothers, some of whom are sharing this celebration with us while others are joining various local, regional or international institutions."

RSS President Fakhreddin Al Daghestani stressed the important and unique role of the RSS and its contribution towards Jordan's development, through the comprehensive national development plans.

Dr. Daghestani said the RSS consists of 45 specialised units employing 420 staff working in various research and scientific services.

At the end of the celebration Prince Hassan presented prizes to some staff of the RSS, who contributed to the development of the scientific and technological performance of the society, in appreciation of their services to RSS.

Prince Hassan also toured an exhibition which was organised by the various RSS scientific departments.

The celebration was attended by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib and a number of department heads.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Fayez returns from Britain

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez Sunday returned to Amman after a week-long private visit to Britain. Mr. Fayez was received upon arrival by First Deputy Speaker Ismail Hijazi and a number of members of the house.

### Cabinet okays new import regulation

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Monday authorised the importation of television antennae in accordance with an amendment to import regulations and to a customs tariff on this item. The new regulation exempts all goods imported through Jordanian free zones from fees if the goods are imported directly to the free zone.

### Air cargo board meets in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Air Cargo Company (AAC) board of directors Monday held a meeting to discuss the company's 1985 budget, revenues and expenditure. The board approved a contribution of \$100,000 to Iraq as an expression of the company's support for Iraq in its war with Iran. The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Mr. Ali Ghannour, president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Mr. Mohammad Jamal Balqas, Alia director general, and Mr. Khalid Mohammad Ali, director general of the Civil Aviation Authority.

### Hamzeh visits Mafrag hospital

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Monday said that the Ministry of Health has carried out a study on the establishment of a medical education department which would develop the capabilities of resident and non-resident doctors through programmes on developments in medical sciences. During a meeting with doctors at Mafrag hospital, Dr. Hamzeh said the Jordanian Medical Council and private sector doctors can contribute to the programmes. The minister also stressed his ministry's interest in providing medical services to various parts of Mafrag Governorate in accordance with available resources.

## Libya singles out retaliatory targets

(Continued from page 1) connection with international guerrilla violence as a minimum gesture to Washington.

A spokesman for the current Dutch-EC presidency said all 12 member states had now agreed to name Libya following U.S. pressure for action against the country.

EC foreign ministers were meeting in an effort to persuade Washington to refrain from military action against Libya.

Several nations had argued at the meeting that naming Libya was one of several minimum requirements for preventing a U.S. attack on the country.

U.S. envoy Walters, trying to win European support for action against Libya, was due on Monday to meet Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, a leading opponent of military moves against Tripoli.

Mr. Walters was flying in to Rome Monday as part of a tour of U.S. allies in Europe that has already taken him to London, Bonn and Paris.

A statement issued in Paris after a 45-minute meeting between Mr. Walters and President Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace said the two men discussed the present situation in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Mitterrand "recalled France's well known positions regarding relations with the countries of the region," the statement said.

"The French leader reaffirmed his determination and that of France to continue to fight without

flagging against terrorism," it continued.

The wording of the statement suggested Mr. Mitterrand did not see the U.S. allegations against Libya as grounds for changing policy towards Tripoli.

Greece has reaffirmed that U.S. bases on its soil are for defence only and cannot be used for any strike against Libya.

A government spokesman said in Athens any offensive against other state launched from the bases would violate the 1983 accord governing their use.


Cyprus has told Britain that British bases in Cyprus could not be used for U.S. action against Libya, government spokesman Elias Georgiades said.

Georgiades said Foreign Minister George Iacovou asked British High Commissioner John Wilberforce about a report in the newspaper Mail on Sunday that Britain had cleared the way for American F-111 jets to use Akrotiri airfield in Cyprus to strike Libyan targets.

"The minister reiterated Cyprus' position that British bases cannot be used by other countries or for attacks on friendly countries," Georgiades said.

This came as JANA and Tripoli Radio reported that 30 U.S. Phantom jets and three C-130 Hercules military transport planes had arrived at the British sovereign base at Akrotiri in south Cyprus.

JANA and the radio said the Hercules unloaded "long boxes



# Shape up with Marriott


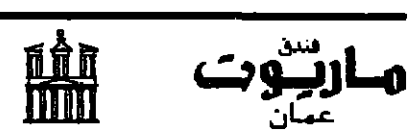
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# UNICEF: The message, the men and the children

By P.V. Vivekanand

GOOD tidings are rare and they don't arrive to stay for long — how rightfully do oldtimers repeat the ancient saying; and it was once again proved true when it was announced last month that Victor Soler-Sala, regional director of UNICEF for the Middle East and North Africa, was being transferred to Geneva.

Modest, unassuming, simple and always with a smile for everyone, Mr. Soler-Sala is one of those rare few who have wholeheartedly pledged their life in the service of the cause they have undertaken and it would surely be a loss for the Middle East and Africa when the 52-year-old Spaniard packs his bags and heads for Geneva in early May.

It was only natural that the media would have liked to portray the personality of a dedicated man, who, for the past 26 years, sought to serve the world's children. But it came as anticlimax to this reporter when Mr. Soler-Sala balked at discussing himself as a person.

There are millions of children out there who need the world's attention, and the media would be better off writing about their plight, said Mr. Soler-Sala in a stern voice at the outset of what was intended to be a 30-minute interview last week at the regional headquarters of UNICEF in Amman. The same theme was voiced again, after an interesting memoir that wound through the New York headquarters of UNICEF, the isolated islands of Indonesia, the high mountains of Afghanistan, the plantations of Sri Lanka and desolate villages of India before reaching the Middle East in June 1983.

Obviously, Mr. Soler-Sala found his elements when he dedicated his career and life for the children of the Third World and it is a subject that never tires him: not even when a 30-minute interview is stretched to one hour and forty minutes.

"When we are talking about the world's children we are talking an issue of a silent emergency of the greatest magnitude and gravest implication to the entire international community," says the bearded, soft-spoken Spaniard. "It would only take a tiny fraction of what the world wastes on the arms race to ensure that future generations are protected against all major child-killing diseases."

UNICEF has come a long way since its inception in 1946, Mr. Soler-Sala says, recalling that the initial focus of the organisation was on malnutrition of Third World children.

"In the course of gradual research and working experience, it became evident to UNICEF that providing milk and other nutritional food to children was only part of the answer," he said. "The menace of death from a number of infant diseases was much bigger. Since then UNICEF's priority shifted to providing protection against these threats."

Mr. Soler-Sala remembers his early days with the organisation's headquarters in New York and says his role was strictly behind a desk in the planning department.

Later he was asked to "go out and try to put into practice the ideas that took shape on paper." Subsequently, he assumed a posting in the UNICEF regional office for South-East Asia. "It was my first brush with the realities on the ground," says Mr. Soler-Sala. "I realised there was a lot more to implementing plans than just drawing them up."

The process of identifying himself with the cause of world children reached its peak in the late 1960s and early 1970s. "We had to confront a host of natural as well as man-made problems in our mission," he says. "Political upheavals, drastic changes in the socio-economic conditions in various regions we covered and access to people and organisations were some of the major problems we had to face."

However, he says, the traditional UNICEF approach of working in full coordination with the government always proved to be the soundest. "Our course, our strategy differs from country to country on the basis of varying socio-economic conditions, but we always seek to work in cooperation with the concerned government. This is the only sure means of success and maximising the long-term effects of our mission."

Non-governmental organisations, voluntary societies, religious and ethnic groupings etc. are an essential link in UNICEF activities in any part of the globe. "These institutions or organisations are much more near to the ordinary man and woman and it is through them that we see to get the message across and implement our programmes."

However, he adds, "it is the nobility of the universal cause that binds everyone together and create the will to work together."

Has he ever come across any instance of resistance to UNICEF programmes in any country or society? "Most gladly, no," he replied. "Somehow we have always been able to convince the people of the sense in what we are trying to do. Again, our links with governments and non-governmental organisations as I mentioned earlier serve as a major medium."

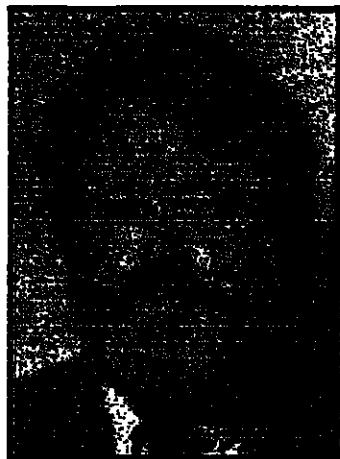
In 1970, Mr. Soler-Sala was appointed regional planning officer for South-East Asia. He was based in New Delhi and his sphere of activities covered Nepal, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and the Maldives in addition to India.

Perhaps it was during this period that Mr. Soler-Sala came into grips with the ugly but real face of the poverty, ignorance and deplorable living conditions that prevail in the remote corners of Third World countries. He travelled extensively to almost every nook and corner of the countries that the Delhi office covered, obtaining first-hand information on living conditions and drew up working programmes for UNICEF to reach the people there.

"We had to use almost every means of transport — from helicopters and motor cars to bullock-carts and mules — and sometimes days of walking before we reached some of the obscure places, especially in Afghanistan," he recalls.

"In every instance, foremost among our thoughts were considerations for the peculiarities and living style of the people and the environment," he says.

Quite rightly so, since UNICEF believes and works on the basis of the concept that the approach should be most practical to be effective.



Victor Soler-Sala

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Quite rightly so, since UNICEF believes and works on the basis of the concept that the approach should be most practical to be effective.

It is not as if UNICEF opens an office in a country and starts distributing vaccines and medical supplies. "We follow an established pattern," says Mr. Soler-Sala. "We set up links with the government and in most cases our role is more advisory than materialistic in that we carry out studies and make recommendations and provide advice to the concerned authorities. In cases where a direct UNICEF role is called for, we step in and try to accomplish the best we can, in terms of supplies, literature, documentaries etc. etc."

In 1975, Mr. Soler-Sala took up the unenviable job of UNICEF area representative in Latin America. In 1978 he returned to Indonesia and stayed there for five years before being appointed regional director for the Middle East and North Africa at the UNICEF regional office in Beirut in June 1983.

The dragging Lebanese civil war and its consequences forced the transfer of UNICEF office to Amman in early 1984.

Mr. Soler-Sala has high praise for Amman, where, he "feels at home." The people here "are lively and friendly and it doesn't take much time for someone like me to feel at ease."

The UNICEF director regrets that he hadn't had the chance to visit the historic and archaeological sites and tourist attractions in Jordan. "It is really a loss," he says. "But, the fact is that I have very little time of my own even to contemplate a trip to these places."

"It seems that I would be working to the last hour of my departure from Amman," he looked ruefully around his office, at the stacks of files and the hulking intray. "Well, I guess that is the least I could do in an office which I liked most."

The UNICEF regional office in Amman supervises national offices in most Arab countries in the Middle East and North Africa. Obviously, Mr. Soler-Sala is always on the move, travelling from one country to another and "getting involved in our programmes."

How does he look at his new posting in Geneva — a dramatic shift from the desert and isolated villages that characterise most of the countries in the Middle East and North Africa? "Well, I will definitely miss the activities I have been involved in this part of the globe, and I regret it very much." His tone implied it was a sincere feeling. "But then, it is part of life, isn't it?"

Though Mr. Soler-Sala tactfully avoided voicing outright disappointment and regret in being shifted to Geneva, it was obvious that he would have preferred to stay on in the Middle East. He also did not mention the fact that the transfer to Geneva includes promotion.

How would he assess the impact of UNICEF programmes in the region during his tenure? "I would rather not answer that question," he said. "because what we are trying to do is not something that could be judged that way."

"Ours is a continuing process, involving more and more people and covering more and more areas every day and the assessment of any given period or stage in the process is rather meaningless."

It was at this point that the deep but simple and well-adapted Gandhian-type philosophy of Mr. Soler-Sala emerged to the surface. It was more pronounced when he refused to endorse the view of an aide, who was taking notes during the interview; that there was a "challenge" in his search to effectively reach as many children as possible with the UNICEF message. "Quite simply, it is more like doing something you feel you have to do," said Mr. Soler-Sala. "You press ahead with the same determination and understanding that you set out with and experience adds strength to your steps."

No doubt, such a philosophical outlook, which is only part of Mr. Soler-Sala's in-depth analysis of any given situation and effective approach to any problem, had been the main factor for his success in UNICEF. But he had more surprises in store for the Jordan Times.

For instance: "When I was asked to come to the Middle East — the Arab and Islamic World — the first thing that came into my mind was how I could reach an affinity with the people of the region... I searched for that affinity and found answers in the various verses of the Holy Koran, and only then I was reassured that I would be able to perform what was expected of me."

It seemed a sure bet that he had made himself familiar with the "mysterious" ways of life in the Indian continent with its at least half a dozen religions in addition to the three monotheistic faiths, during his stay in India. The answer was simply "Yes. When pressed further, he added: "I have read the Bhagavat Gita of the Hindus and books of the other religions in India as part of my practical education."

No wonder, the simple-looking man in sleeves and tie instils an uncanny feeling of reverence within those in his presence. His strength lies in his philosophy and life-style.

"Let us return to the main issue



Malnutrition and frequent ill health can mean that a child will never grow to his or her full potential as an adult. Protecting the growing minds and bodies of young children from the worst effects of poverty is



therefore essential to breaking the cycle by which poverty itself is perpetuated (The State of the World's Children, 1986)



Mobile clinics can provide health facilities in remote areas. A child waiting for the clinic in the mountains of Haiti (UNICEF photo)

of the UNICEF mission," he redirected the course of the interview. "For many years, availability of protective vaccines was a problem. In the last three years, solutions have been found to the problem and we are always on the lookout for more and more effective means to reach them across to the people."

He cites as an example the "discovery of the century" — oral rehydration therapy — which is believed to have saved the lives of over two million children in the last three years. "Means to counter dehydration were dramatically boosted with the introduction of ORT, and replaced the traditional method of intravenous feeding," he said.

ORT — a simple salt and sugar solution to be fed to infants suffering from dehydration — has reached every country in the world. "We are seeking to reach every mother in the world and tell her: 'here's a lifesaver for your children'," said Mr. Soler-Sala.

Another large-scale campaign that UNICEF has launched is "immunisation for all by 1990." The campaign involves efforts on all levels to protect all children under the age of five against the five major childkillers — diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles.

The cost of immunising a child against these five diseases is less than \$5. UNICEF, which relies on donations from world nations for carrying out its programmes, steps in most needed cases to supply the vaccines. In other cases, where the concerned country can afford to pay for immunising its children, UNICEF support is extended by effective campaigns to reach parents and educate them on the merits of the immunisation programme and why it should not be ignored or abandoned half-way.

According to its 1986 report on the state of the world's children, "four fairly simple and inexpensive measures, parents could do would halve the rate of child malnutrition and child deaths in the developing countries."

The report goes on to explain the four methods as: — Oral rehydration therapy. — Immunisation. — Breast-feeding. — Growth monitoring.

Mr. Soler-Sala quotes from the report: "If parents can be empowered with this new knowledge about child protection... then it is now possible to bring about a low-cost revolution in child health and child survival and save the lives of half the 40,000 young children who are now dying each day in the developing world."

The report highlights the methods UNICEF adopted to maximise the extent of its immunisation campaign in India. "To let parents know about the importance of vaccination, messages were carried by radio and newspapers, by poster and car sticker, by banner and procession, by song and play, by cinema and loud-speakers, by schoolteachers and

village leaders, by members of parliament and panchayat (local village councils), by Rotary clubs and women's organisations, by Hindu and Methodist leaders, by youth movements and family planning associations, and by the hundreds of village volunteers who travelled house to house to make sure that all parents were aware of the need to vaccinate and remind them of the time and place," says the report.

"The entire community should be involved in the process," says Mr. Soler-Sala. "Obviously, every parent, regardless of his or her social status, is reminded through the process that his or her child could not immune from childkillers unless action is taken to vaccinate the child in time."

An example of the "social mobilisation" that UNICEF aims at is highlighted in the 1986 report. It says that close to one million volunteers are serving as health workers in over 40,000 of Indonesia's 67,000 villages, where 160 million people live. The activities of the volunteers range from helping mothers to monitor their babies' growth and providing advice on nutrition to supplying vitamin A and ORT salts and mobilising villagers for immunisation.

Mr. Soler-Sala emphasised the role of the media in spreading the message of UNICEF. "Newspapers, magazines, radio and television are an essential part of our strategy," he said. "It helps us to a major extent in reaching the remotest corner and inform the mother how she herself could pro-

vide the best of protection to her child," he concluded.

UNICEF works in close coordination with other specialised U.N. agencies and international voluntary organisations so as to cover as much area as possible and avoid duplication of programmes and activities. For instance, UNICEF works in close cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Jordan, the Israeli-occupied territories, Lebanon and Syria.

Another most significant result of such close coordination is underscored in the fact that the discovery of ORT was the result of years of research by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the application of the therapy has been cited as one of the most outstanding, if not the greatest, achievements of UNICEF.

Mr. Richard Reid, an American, is expected to replace Mr. Soler-Sala as UNICEF regional manager. Mr. Reid now serves as UNICEF representative in Turkey.

Mr. Soler-Sala will take over the European headquarters of UNICEF in Geneva from Uffe Koenig of West Germany. The UNICEF regional office in Amman covers the following countries: Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, North Yemen, South Yemen, Oman, Sudan, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Jordan. The U.N. agency maintains national offices in every country and regional offices supervise and coordinate their programmes and activities.



"The most important goal is to protect the development of the next generation of children — both to defend the child's right to life and to invest in the progress of the poor world; for there is a fundamental connection between the physical and mental development of children and the social and economic development of their nations" (The State of the World's Children, 1986)

## UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION BY 1990?

The UN target of immunizing all children by the year 1990 looked like a lost cause. But this year, UNICEF reports that demand for vaccines has trebled and that approximately 40 nations — with two-thirds of the world's children — are accelerating their immunization programmes towards the 1990 target.

### LIVES SAVED

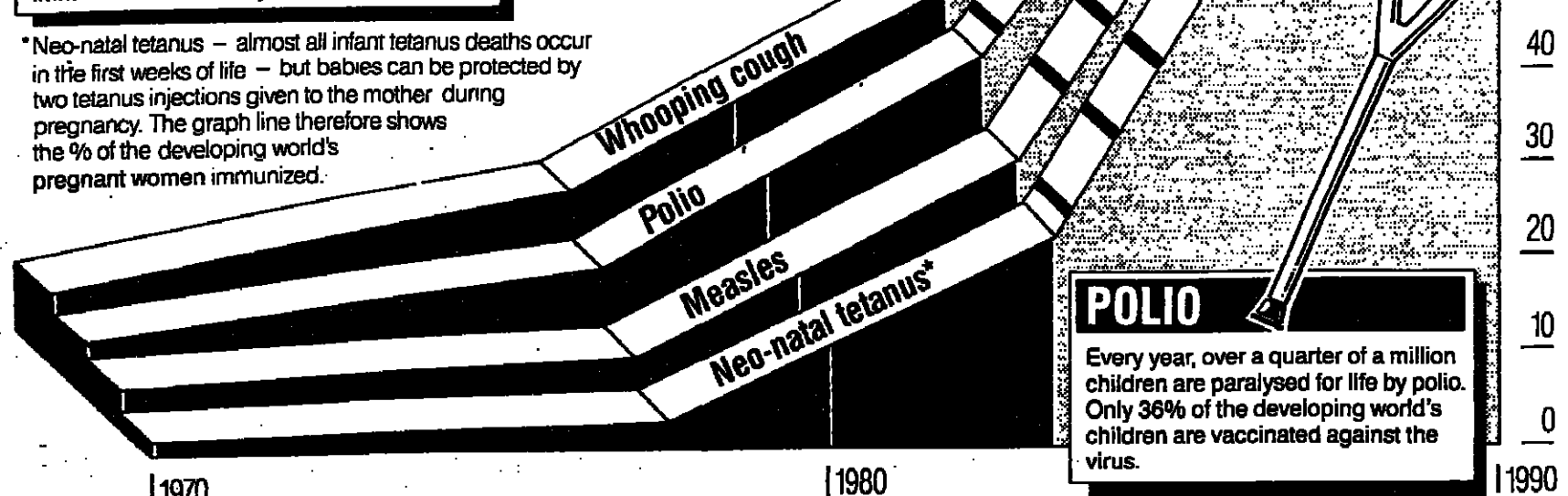
About a million lives have been saved this year by vaccines — but well over 3 million children are still dying each year because they are not immunized.

### THE MAIN KILLERS

Measles — more than 2 million deaths.  
Tetanus — approx. 800,000 deaths.  
Whooping cough — approx. 600,000 deaths.  
Ideally, all children should be immunized in the first year of life.

### Percentage of the developing world's under-ones immunized

The graph shows the percentage of the developing world's children now immunized against the major diseases — the broken line shows the acceleration needed to immunize all children by 1990.



\*Neo-natal tetanus — almost all infant tetanus deaths occur in the first weeks of life — but babies can be protected by two tetanus injections given to the mother during pregnancy. The graph line therefore shows the % of the developing world's pregnant women immunized.



# Jack Nicklaus, at 46, wins the 50th Masters

AUGUSTA, Georgia (AP) — Jack Nicklaus, in perhaps the finest hour of a career unmatched in golf history, barged out of an international pack on Sunday to score his sixth Masters victory in the 50th renewal of the revered tournament.

The legendary Golden Bear of the United States, at 46 a frustrated non-winner for two seasons, turned back the clock with a 7-under-par 65, including a thundering 30 over the back nine at the Augusta National Golf Club course.

He did it the hard way. In one of the most dramatic tournaments in the history of this ancient game, he had to play his way past eight of today's most accomplished performers in the game.

That he won it on the strength of a last-hole bogey by the hawk-faced Australian Greg Norman detracted not at all from the drama of the tournament nor the magnitude of his accomplishment.

Norman, playing well behind Nicklaus on a sunny, hot spring day, was the last man to challenge. He came surging up those final, hilly holes on a string of four consecutive birdies that began on the 14th. When Norman dropped a putt of about 15 feet on the 17th — with Nicklaus' round long finished and his 72-hole total of 279 on the board — Norman had achieved a tie for the lead at nine under par.

The powerful man known as "The Great White Shark" needed only a par on the 18th to tie and force a playoff. A birdie would win it.

But, with Nicklaus and his caddy-son Jack Jr. watching, Norman pushed his second shot into the gallery. His sun-bleached head bowed in self-inflicted misery.

Norman pitched down the slope to 18-20 feet, then missed the putt and Nicklaus was a winner again in one of the greatest golf tournaments of all time.

Normal had a closing 70 for a

280 total. He was tied at that figure, a single stroke back, with Tom Kite of the United States, the gutsy little man who has played so well so often on Augusta's flowered hills, yet always has come up empty.

Kite, too, had a chance to tie, but missed a 15-foot birdie putt on the 72nd hole, and crouched on the green, his hands covering his head, a portrait of a despair. He had fired a brilliant 68 in a duel with Spain's Seve Ballesteros, had once owned a share of the lead, yet was a loser again.

Kite and Norman were but two of the obstacles Nicklaus had to overcome. At one time or another, Ballesteros was there, the dashing Spaniard who now, in the twilight of Nicklaus' career, may be ready to assume the role of golf's leader.

And there was Bernhard Langer, the West German who was the defending champion; Corey Pavin, perhaps the best of America's young stars; Tom Watson, the five-time British Open champion trying to win his third Masters; and Nick Price, the South African who set a Masters scoring record the day before.

They were all there in contention at one time or another, all trying to beat Augusta National and their own nerves and, in the end, the man generally considered the finest player the game has ever known.

Ballesteros, who scored two eagles and, at one stage on the back nine held a two-stroke lead, hit into the water on the 15th and eventually finished fourth with a 70 and a 281 total.

Price, with a 71, was another shot back. Then came Watson, with a 71, and Jay Haas, who had an early 67.

Langer once had a piece of the lead in the early going, but got tangled up in the trees a couple of times, dropped back with bogeys on the eighth and ninth and finished with a double bogey. He had a 75 and a 286 total.

In all, five men — Norman, Ballesteros, Langer, Kite and Nicklaus — led or shared the lead at one point over the final 18 holes of a tournament that must rank with the most dramatic golf has produced.

It evoked memories of the 1960 U.S. Open, when Arnold Palmer, at the top of his game, beat Nicklaus, then a youthful amateur, and the aging Ben Hogan; of the 1975 Masters when Nicklaus turned back the two major cha-

llengers to his supremacy, Tom Weiskopf and Johnny Miller; and of the 1977 British Open, when the young Watson beat Nicklaus in an incredible shoot-out at Turnberry in Scotland.

Nicklaus lost two of those tournaments, but he wasn't to be denied this time.

"Fantastic," he said. "You don't win the Masters at age 46."

But he did. He won it for a record sixth time, tying Harry Vardon, a six-time British Open Champion, for the most victories in Golf's four majors, which also includes the U.S. Open and the PGA.

It pushed to 18 his record accumulation of victories in those events, five more than runner-up Walter Hagen. The list, which started with the 1962 U.S. Open, now included the six Masters, a record-tying four U.S. Opens, a record-tying five PGA National Championships, and three British Opens.

It also provided him with his first major title since 1980 and, his first victory of any kind since the 1984 Memorial Tournament.

And it buried any speculation that his day is gone, that the time has come to retire. There were questions, speculation, when he played so poorly early this year, missing the cut in three of seven tournaments.

But Nicklaus answered those questions with that record-matching 30 over the back nine. And he answered again immediately after Norman's desperate bid for a 72nd-hole par had failed.

After making a birdie putt on the ninth hole, Nicklaus reached the turn in 35, one under for the day and three under for the tournament.

At that point, he was four off the pace with six men in front of him. It appeared but a token gesture by an aging champion, a venture into nostalgia.

He rolled in a 25-footer on the 10th, and another from about the same length on the 11th.

But a pulled tee shot on the threatening 12th led to a bogey and the attention again shifted to Ballesteros, Kite, Norman and Watson, who was making a small move.

Nicklaus, however, was undaunted.

A massive drive set up a mid-iron second shot to the par-5 13th and he was two putts for birdie.

He missed from about 15 feet on the 14th, and the holes were beginning to run out. He was still four back of Ballesteros and two behind Kite. It seemed to be a good try destined to fall short.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Lineker voted 'Footballer of the Year'

LONDON (R) — Everton striker Gary Lineker has been voted England's "Footballer of the Year" by the country's soccer writers. Scorer of 33 goals this season, Lineker polled over 80 per cent of the votes to finish far in front of World Cup colleague Peter Shilton. Last year's winner was Lineker's Everton team-mate Neville Southall.

### Porto close to title after Benfica upset

LISBON (R) — Porto looked set to retain the Portuguese soccer championship Sunday after they returned to the top of the table following their 1-0 win over Setubal and Benfica's shock 2-1 home defeat by Lisbon rivals Sporting. Young international star Paulo Futre scored the precious goal which took Porto above Benfica. Though the two sides are level on 47 points, Porto appear to have the easier conclusion to their league programme next week when they meet bottom-of-the-table Covilha. Benfica face the more difficult match against Boavista. Even if both sides collect two points, Porto could lift the title by virtue of their better record — a win and a draw — against Benfica this season.

### French soccer star switches clubs

PARIS (R) — French soccer international Luis Fernandez, who has led Paris Saint-Germain to within sight of the league title this year, will play for city rivals Racing club next season. Fernandez, hard-running member of France's incomparable midfield, was one of the most wanted players in the country and PSG desperately wanted him to sign a new contract with them. Fans chanted his name, pleading with him to stay, when PSG beat Monaco 1-0 at the Parc Des Princes stadium on Friday to make virtually sure of their first ever league title.

## Graf upsets Evert-Lloyd

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina (R) — Sixteen-year-old Steffi Graf of West Germany defeated Chris Evert-Lloyd 6-4, 7-5 Sunday to win the \$200,000 Women's Tennis Tournament for her first professional title.

Evert-Lloyd, winner here eight times, appeared somewhat tired as her younger opponent ran down just about everything the 31-year-old Lloyd had to offer. In their six previous meetings Graf, seeded third here, failed to win a set.

"I thought I had a chance and could play a really tough match against her, and if I really played well I could win," Graf said after her victory.

"After the first set I really had the feeling I could win because she was missing some easy shots."

But then the top seeded Lloyd fought back, moving into a four-love lead.

"I just gave the points away easily and wasn't concentrating enough," Graf said. "At four-love I told myself to just try, but I was really thinking about the third set. If there was going to be one I was ready to play it. Then it got to four-three and I realised I still had a chance to win."

"That's as good as she's ever played against me," Lloyd said.

## Jarryd beats injured Becker

DALLAS (AP) — Sweden's Anders Jarryd, a late tournament entry, downed game but injured Boris Becker of West Germany 6-7, 6-1, 6-1, 6-4 Sunday to win the Buick WCT finals.

Jarryd's \$150,000 prize was the biggest of his career. He wouldn't have been in the tournament if Ivan Lendl's knee injury hadn't kept him from playing. Lendl is the world's no. 1 player.

Jarryd qualified by being the no. 6 ranked player in the world, although he hadn't won a tournament this year.

The second-seeded Becker gave a courageous performance on an injured leg but couldn't overcome Jarryd, who had lost in four previous matches against his opponent.

Jarryd, who lost to Becker in the 1985 Wimbledon semifinals, led 5-1 in the one-hour first set, before his first service deserted him. Becker scrambled back to win the set on a 7-3 tiebreaker.

The 25-year-old Jarryd, helped by a Swedish cheering section in Reunion Arena, hadn't lost a set in the tournament until Becker's first-set rally.

But the match quickly turned, when Jarryd broke Becker's service six straight times, taking the second and third sets almost without opposition.

## Schuster is key for Barcelona

By Robert Philip  
Reuter

LONDON — Barcelona's Bernd Schuster, the troubled genius of European soccer, may never have a better opportunity of restoring his flagging reputation than in Wednesday's Champions' Cup semifinal against Gothenburg.

The Spaniards are faced with a daunting three-goal first-leg deficit but, which Schuster beginning to find the inspiration of old, there could yet be a twist in the Nou Camp Stadium.

Football fans have learned to expect the unexpected this season and both semifinals could go either way, though Gothenburg-Anderlecht appears the likeliest final in Seville on May 7.

It has been a season of upsets throughout Europe, not least in Italy where Juventus, who began 1986 as Champions' Cup holders and league leaders, could now end up without a major trophy.

Beaten by Barcelona in the quarter-finals of the European Cup, Juventus were nudged off the top of the Italian First Division Sunday when they were held to a goalless draw in Genoa by Sampdoria while Roma were winning 4-2 at Pisa.

With two games remaining, Roma and Juventus are level on points and if the situation remains the same they will play off for the championship on neutral ground irrespective of goal difference.

Despite club president Dino Viola's view that "we could travel to Turin for the play-off and still win," Roman manager Sven-Goran Eriksson is adopting a cautious approach and would only say: "We have a tiny chance of pulling off a great feat."

Juventus manager Giovanni Trapattoni, who will join Internazionale Milan next season, said Juventus have been

summed up the situation by saying: "I have to admit something is wrong... and at this point I must consider the possibility of a play-off."

But French maestro Michel Platini sounded an optimistic note when he said: "Football is so unpredictable anything can happen. We have not lost faith in our ability to win the championship."

Roma round off their campaign against Lecce at home and Como away while Juventus are at home to AC Milan and away to Lecce.

The only question remaining to be answered in Spain is who is going to finish second to Real Madrid?

UEFA Cup holders Real, 11 points clear of Barcelona, set a new Spanish First Division points record Sunday by beating Sporting Gijon despite resting Antonio Camacho, Emilio Butragueno and Antonio Macedo.

All three will return on Wednesday, however, when Real will be bidding to overturn a 3-1 deficit against Internazionale in a repeat of last year's semi-final in the Bernabeu Stadium. Real overcame Inter 3-2 on aggregate last season after losing 2-0 at Milan, though they will miss the goal-scoring flair of suspended Argentine Jorge Valdano.

Barcelona sent once-mighty Valencia tumbling into the second division with a smooth 3-0 win, with Schuster again providing evidence of how much West Germany will miss him in the World Cup finals with a peerless midfield display.

Manager Terry Venables left out six first-team regulars but Barcelona will be at full strength for the visit of Gothenburg, providing Scottish striker Steve Archibald passes a late fitness test.

Although it is the off-season in Sweden, Gothenburg have been

keeping active since their surprising first-leg triumph and crush. Ogryste 6-0 in practice, a measure of compensation for surrendering the league title to their local rivals last October.

Like Juventus, Belgian champions Anderlecht, who take a narrow one-goal lead to Romania where they meet Steaua Bucharest in the European Cup, saw their long-time advantage in the league disappear at the weekend when they lost 2-0 to Beerschot.

That allowed FC Bruges, 6-3 winners against Lierse, to draw level on 50 points from 33 games.

Manchester United suffered an even more serious setback in the English First Division Saturday when they were beaten 2-0 at home by Sheffield Wednesday, a result which has surely ended their hopes of lifting the championship for the first time since 1967.

United remain third in the First Division on 68 points but have only four games left in which to close the gap on leaders Liverpool and second-placed Everton, who are separated only by goal difference.

Liverpool were in awesome mood on Saturday, crushing Coventry 5-0, and have one game in hand over United. Everton, 1-0 winners at Arsenal, have a two-match cushion.

But the most surprising champions look like being Hearts, 50-1 outsiders in Scotland at the start of the season but now needing just four points from their last three games to lift the title for the first time since 1960.

Hearts extended their unbeaten run to 29 matches when they crushed second-placed Dundee United 3-0 on Saturday and with a cup final date with Aberdeen next month, could yet pull off an astonishing double.

## Squads named for England-Scotland fixture

LONDON (AP) — Trevor Francis, whose international career seemed over after being ignored by England for the last nine months, gained a surprise recall to the national squad Monday for the World Cup warm-up game against Scotland at Wembley on April 23.

Francis, who plays for Sampdoria of Genoa in the Italian league, gained the last of his 59 caps in June last year and seemed out of contention for a berth in England's Mexico squad this summer.

But because of injuries to several players and the unavailability of other regulars because of club commitments, Francis has been given a late chance to stake his claim.

"This is a terrific lift for me," Francis told the Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, from Italy, where a spate of nagging injuries and a dispute with club officials have marred his season.

"If I had not been included in this squad, then obviously my hopes of going to Mexico would have all but vanished," Francis said.

At the weekend, England's assistant manager, Don Howe, flew to Italy to watch Francis play and reported back to manager Bobby Robson.

Robson responded by selecting Francis in place of Luton Town's Mick Harford, who had been reported to be on the fringe of a World Cup place.

The England-Scotland match, an annual fixture between Britain's biggest soccer rivals, takes on a greater significance this year because of the World Cup, which both countries are competing.

The inclusion of Francis, 2 next Saturday, is one of six changes forced on Bobby Robson from the side that triumphed unexpectedly in the Soviet Union last month.

Captain Bryan Robson, Peter Reid, Trevor Steven, Gary Stevens, Dave Watson and Kerry Dixon all return to the squad. Out go the injured Mark Wright, along with Paul Bracewell, Gordon Cowans, Tony Woodcock, Alvin Martin, John Barnes and Peter Beardsley.

The Scotland match marks England's last World Cup warm-up game before Robson names his party for Mexico and takes it to

Colorado in the United States for high altitude training.

Also on Monday, Scotland's soccer manager, Alex Ferguson, restuffed his pack of World Cup probabilities and pulled out three wild cards in the build-up for next month's finals in Mexico.

Ferguson announced two separate squads for the matches away to England on April 23 and The Netherlands six days later and offered an unexpected late chance to Craig Levein and John Robertson of Heart of Midlothian, and Ally McCoist of Glasgow Rangers.

All three will be part of a 19-man squad for The Netherlands match in Eindhoven, where Scotland will face its last serious test before Mexico.

The three newcomers get their chance because of a heavy league programme at the same time in England, where many Scottish internationals play their club soccer. Ten of Ferguson's regulars consequently are unavailable.

All the English-based players have been named, however, in the pool of 21 to face England at Wembley next week with the exception of the unavailable Frank McAvennie of West Ham and John Wark of Liverpool, and Chelsea's injured Pat Nevin.

Ferguson said the World Cup door had not been shut on any of the 27 players on duty against England or The Netherlands.

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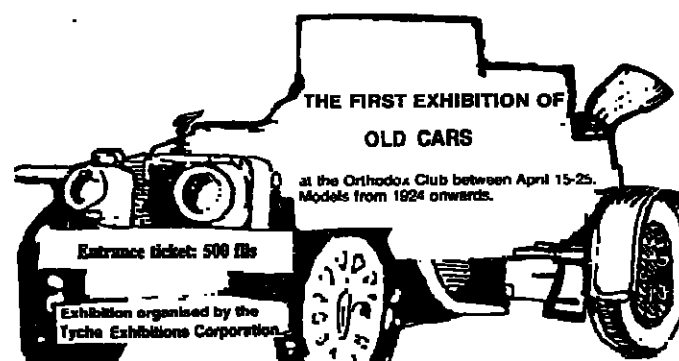
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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4770/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3935/40	Canadian dollars
	2.3130/40	West German marks
	2.6057/67	Dutch guilders
	1.9328/38	Swiss francs
	46.97/47.02	Belgian francs
	7.3625/75	French francs
	1583/1585	Italian lire
	179.10/25	Japanese yen
	7.3150/3200	Swedish crowns
	7.2300/50	Norwegian crowns
	8.5125/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	343.50/344.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The first day of the new account ended with share prices drifting lower after a dull start. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was 9.2 lower at 1,684.9.

Dealers said news of a rights issue from Saatchi and Saatchi and rumours of a sizeable future rights issue from Allied Lyons served to defer institutions from active interest. Saatchi ended 85p lower at 855 and Allied 7p off at 293.

Bid activity centred on Evered's £157 million bid for McKeech brothers, valuing its shares at 261p. McKeech ended 56p up at 278 and Evered 8p up at 336. TI group, firm recently on speculation of a bid from Evered, ended 8p off at 563.

Imperial group closed 18p lower at 345 and Hanson Trust 8p off at 177. Hanson said it now has 44 per cent of Imps and is extending its offer to April 18. United Biscuits, whose rival offer for Imps lapsed last Friday, was 2p lower at 265.

Distillers closed 8p higher at 721 after 723 following news Guinness has raised its stake in the company to 11.6 per cent in the pursuit of its £2.76 billion offer. Argyl, the rival to Guinness for distillers, closed 5p lower at 368.

Government bonds closed about 1/4 point lower after a dull opening on profit-taking, dealers said. However, the outlook for lower base rates in the near term gave gilts a firm undertone.

## Board members to discuss future of Arabsat in Algiers this month

RIYADH (AP) — The Arab Satellite Company, Arabsat, beset by financial trouble due to shortage of customers, will discuss its future at a board meeting in Algiers later this month, executives reported Monday.

Arabsat's Acting Director General Kahtani Abdullah was quoted as telling the English-language newspaper Saudi Gazette that the future of the Arab World's first pan-Arab satellite will be discussed at a board meeting in Algiers on April 28 and 29.

Mr. Abdullah said that Saudi Prince Sultan bin Salman, who went aloft in the U.S. space shuttle Discovery last year, was not a candidate for director general. This contradicted earlier Saudi press reports.

Arabsat 1 was launched into orbit in 1984 by France's Ariane rocket, and Arabsat 1-B by Prince Sultan in the Discovery.

The company, owned by 22 Arab countries, is having problems generating enough paying customers, Arabsat executives told A.P.

The executives, speaking on condition they not be named, said that the satellites, which were designed to permit trans-Arabic communications via television and other means of communication, have foundered on differences between Arab countries.

The sources indicated that some Arab countries at political odds with each other were not ready to exchange broadcasts.

Mr. Abdullah told Saudi Gazette that usage is also low because many member countries have not completed their ground station reception and broadcast capabilities.

The satellites were expected to generate income by renting satellite communication capability. Regional use is a higher than expected but was "still disappointing," according to the sources.

Aerospatiale of France, which built the satellites, is now working on correcting a mislaunch in 1984 of the first of the two orbiting Arabsat capsules. A faulty gyro appears to have been the cause, tilting the satellite away from its optimum broadcasting angle.

Some success in corrective action has been achieved by French ground controllers, and further action appears possible, the Arabsat sources said.

Most large stores support a change in the law but smaller shopkeepers say it could force them out of business.

The Financial Times, daily newspaper of the business community, called for the removal of anomalies in the law. "The shops bill is a thoroughly libertarian measure," it said Monday.

Conservative Party rebels brought the government to within 17 votes of defeat in July over plans to give top public officials big pay rises. It was the worst parliamentary rebellion since Mrs. Thatcher won a second term in 1983.

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## Nakasone assures Reagan of firmness to implement historic changes in Japan

THURMONT, Maryland (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan assured President Ronald Reagan at a Camp David meeting Sunday he is determined to bring about a historic change in Japanese lifestyle and culture to accommodate Western markets and interests, a senior American official reported.

The official, who attended the meeting and spoke to reporters afterward on condition he not be identified, said Mr. Reagan was "impressed by the commitment and determination of the prime minister" to eliminate the huge trade imbalance between Japan and the West.

Mr. Nakasone was quoted as saying, "now is the historic moment" to make clear to the Japanese public and to the world at large that the time has come for fundamental reform of Japan's export-oriented economy.

U.S. and Japanese officials, speaking on condition they not be identified, said a key topic of the discussions was to be a report released earlier this month calling for fundamental changes in the Japanese lifestyle to accommodate the West. The United States and other Western nations import massive quantities of Japanese products while complaining that the one-way trade route hurts their domestic economies.

The document prepared for the Nakasone government recommends dramatic changes, including shortening the work week in Japan to five days from the six now worked by many; raising wages; encouraging more consumer spending on housing and

other personal comforts; and reducing personal savings which now, encouraged by special tax breaks, are the highest of any industrialized nation in the world.

The government hopes the changes over time would make Japanese exports more expensive while creating a domestic climate more conducive to purchases of foreign-made goods, which now encounter stiff consumer resistance in Japan.

Mr. Nakasone, who is prohibited by current party rules from succeeding himself when his second two-year term expires in November, is committed to developing long-range programmes to implement the report.

The U.S. official said the administration did not receive a timetable at the meeting for institution of the prime minister's programme or a specific prediction of when it may begin to show results.

Japan is the United States' second largest trading partner and is seen, particularly in Congress, as a chief culprit in the loss of American jobs to cheaper foreign imports.

But officials expect the report, if followed by a pledge of prompt implementation, will defuse the explosive trade issue before Mr.

Nakasone plays host next month to the annual economic summit conference of the seven major industrialized democracies.

Meanwhile, top business leaders from the United States and Europe warned on Monday that Japan will not hold back a tide of international protectionism unless it acts to cut its huge trade surplus.

"We need some substantive action to keep the pressure from building up," said Mr. Philip Caldwell, senior managing director at brokers Shearson Lehman Brothers and a former chief of the Ford Motor Company.

Businessmen from seven industrialized nations were meeting at the country headquarters of Japan's Keidanren business group amid flowering cherry blossoms at the foot of Mount Fuji, prior to the Tokyo summit.

But the peaceful surroundings contrasted with harsh words from United States, British, West German, Italian, French and Canadian delegates against the alleged lack of action by Japan.

"Since 1981, this is the eighth Japanese initiative on trade," said Lord Ray Pennock, head of the Union of Industries of the European Community.

Summing up the feelings of his European colleagues, he said they could not understand why Japan could not adopt import targets in order to measure its progress towards reducing the surplus.

"In Europe, we have targets for cars, video recorders, whatever you care to mention, which we agreed with your country and we seek to try and reach," he said.

## OPEC to disagree on output

GENEVA (R) — OPEC ministers on Monday prepared to resume their emergency conference here on possible output cuts with oil prices showing some tentative signs of recovery, due to several factors outside their control.

But analysts say that the 13 ministers, who start their talks Tuesday afternoon, must not mistake short-term gains for a genuine turnaround, and that they still face the problem of how to deal with a fundamentally weak market for the commodity on which they all depend.

Shortly after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries ended nine days of inconclusive talks here last month, prices plunged to their lowest in a decade at just under \$10 a barrel, and further falls to eight or even \$5 were widely predicted.

The problem then, as now, was that too much oil was chasing too little demand for it, and that while OPEC agreed that output must fall, none of its members was willing to make cuts alone.

But a week ago, all production from non-OPEC Norway came to a halt with a strike of oil-rig workers, taking nearly one million barrels per day off world markets.

At the same time, Washington's growing hostility towards Tripoli increased fears that Libya's 990,000 barrels per day could be in jeopardy.

And the Reagan administration signalled that while not intending to take official action, it felt a further oil price fall was not in the overall U.S. interest.

All these factors have combined to push prices smartly upwards, to around \$13 a barrel Monday.

So for the first time this year, OPEC is meeting while the tide is running in its favour.

Analysts say it may thus be tempted to decide nothing more than to defer any action until its next regular meeting, scheduled for the Yugoslav island of Brioni on June 25, or even until December, when the world will have experienced a year of low prices.

"They are not going to decide anything — it is just a game," said an OPEC source.

This source confirmed that some oil producers — evidently including Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — were prepared to see prices fall further after Tuesday's meeting.

Their longer-term strategy, he said, was that OPEC would ultimately regain its market share by forcing the closure of higher cost competing fields like those in Alaska.

Other sources here said any tangible agreement this time was made less likely by clashes between member states — notably Gulf war enemies Iran and Iraq — and by the chairmanship of Venezuelan Oil Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, which a senior Nigerian delegate described as appalling.

Despite his mediating role, Mr. Hernandez Grisanti came to the last meeting under instruction that Venezuela was not to agree to cut a single barrel from its output.

"From the very outset he put his cards on the table and said he would not cut," the Nigerian delegate said.

Few OPEC members have publicly expressed willingness to cut their own output, and those few have all made this dependent on all the others doing likewise.

But even in the three weeks since the ministers last met, Mr. Hernandez Grisanti has reiterated his hardline stance.

In view of this, said one OPEC source, at Tuesday meeting "the only question is how early they decide to agree to disagree."

## West German officials, farmers meet to discuss agricultural plans

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl and senior ministers met farmers' leaders Monday to work out an agricultural strategy for West Germany's ruling conservative parties before elections in two farming areas this year.

The talks followed weekend demonstrations by tens of thousands of farmers across the country to protest against the European Community's (EC) controversial agricultural policy and press demands for government subsidies to boost their incomes.

In what was officially billed as a meeting of Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), the chancellor, Agriculture Minister Ignaz Kiechle and Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg had talks with farmers' association president,

Mr. Constantin Von Heereeman and senior aides on a farm in Lower Saxony.

The CDU faces a crucial election in the state in June and its candidate, Lower Saxony Premier Ernst Albrecht, was also taking part in the talks, planned before the weekend protests.

Mr. Kiechle, a member of the CDU's Christian Social Union (CSU) sister party, told a television interviewer Sunday that the government might cut the cost of social insurance contributions for small and medium-scale farmers.

However, he made clear that the extent of aid from Bonn would depend on the outcome of this year's Community negotiations on farm support prices, which he

expected to be very difficult.

Mr. Kiechle rejects measures proposed by the Community Commission — aimed at cutting big surpluses of agricultural produce — that would freeze or cut the guaranteed prices paid to Community farmers.

Dr. Kohl was expected to repeat the government's pledge to help farmers but to avoid committing himself to any aid figure yet.

The Bonn cabinet, grouping the Conservative CDU/CSU parties and the Liberal Free Democrats (FDP), is due to finalise government agricultural strategy on Wednesday following top-level party meetings Monday and Tuesday.

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## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A confusing and complex day. The morning is good for making big plans where home, family, property are concerned. Arguments may ensue and feelings may get hurt.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk over some interest with family that could bring much profit for all, but later avoid a tiff with an important person.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Associates and friends can be very helpful during the day. Don't take on any new interests yet.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Spend whatever is necessary to improve conditions at work and forget some secret anxiety. Attend some civic function.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) The morning can be enjoyable provided you keep out of the way of an irate associate.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Have a conference with those who dwell with you early in the morning, and later avoid a fellow worker who is irate.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) See a friend who can give you fine suggestions to gain your ambitions, and later don't go off on any tangents.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look to an expert for assistance with some monetary problems, but don't let a loose tie interfere.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Some new outlet can be your best bet now and can make headway in your career. Have fun tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can come to a far better understanding with your mate today, but then tighten your purse strings.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Talk future plans over with an outside partner in the morning, but later don't lose your temper with anyone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get your work done efficiently early in the day, and then don't take on any unnecessary new burdens.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Confer with a successful person who has fine ideas for you to follow. This can be a banner day for you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be clever early in life to use the home as a base for making good friends of influential persons. The ambition to get ahead in life manifests itself very early, so be sure to plan now for a good education.

## THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

ACROSS

1 California

5 Fiasco

8 Eyelashes

14 Girth or

15 Baseball's

16 Penalties

17 Tiers

18 Can. game

20 Make a mistake

21 Caged

22 Battery

23 Family circle

24 Member

25 Homily: abbr.

26 Dry red wine

28 ... riding

33 A body of Troy

34 Dirige

35 Metric

36 Ardent

37 Groups

38 Operatic solo

39 ... public

40 Norman

41 Vincent

42 Northern star

43 Colossal

44 Showpiece

45 Informer

46 Make tardy

47 Lorraine

48 Storm

49 Charged

50 Particulate

51 Put at risk

52 Treasurer's

53 Vehicle

54 Make suitable

55 Type type

56 ...

57 Speed cover

58 Lesser silver

59 Exceedingly

60 New Orleans

61 Fountain

DOWN

1 Tip

2 Stunned

3 product

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

STAIRS SECTION  
STEREOTYPED THOUGHTS  
MIXED UP  
ALICE SPARTAN  
RICHARD RILEY  
HERNANDEZ GRISANTI  
DEBARS BOUTIER  
HIRE AMP  
CRISIS ASPECT  
SHALE TIGER  
TALL MAINTAIN  
RICHARD RILEY  
OSCAR ROBERT  
PEOPLE SUSPENSE  
SWIFT TRIAL

40 Pacific  
41 Before: prof.  
42 "Sound of  
Music" family  
43 Without risk  
44 Lapse  
45 Party open

46 Mother of 33A  
47 In order  
48 Leave out  
49 Egyptian river  
50 504  
51 Nifty

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BAYSS

YAFFT

DINBAT

NIGDIH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:  OVER

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: NEEDY ADAPT CORPSE TRUISM  
Answer: That expensive country club has this—MORE DUES THAN DON'TS



# Japan expected to join SDI programme soon

MOUNT FUJI, Japan (R) — Japan is expected to announce soon its intention to join the research programme for the United States controversial Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), government and business sources said Monday.

There has been no official announcement of Japan's decision to follow most of its European allies in taking part in the so-called "Star Wars" programme to build futuristic anti-missile weapons.

But Yoshihiro Inayama, chairman of the influential Japanese Keidanren Business Group, expressing his personal opinion, told reporters that Japan should join SDI.

Other local businessmen involved in high-technology industry said the Trade Ministry was only waiting for the right time to announce Japanese participation.

Trade Ministry officials have said they are watching to see how the Europeans react to Washington's invitations to its allies to join the programme.

programme.

"Let me make that crystal clear," he told the reporters at Keidanren's country retreat on the slopes of Mount Fuji, near Tokyo.

Inayama said: "The U.S. is expending \$250 billion in defence. It is our understanding this is for our sake. Thus, to cooperate with the U.S. is the way we should go and SDI is one of the ways we can cooperate."

Other Japanese firms mentioned as possible participants in SDI include Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Hitachi, NEC, Fujitsu and Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries.

The issue of whether Japan should join SDI has been controversial for many Japanese who cite the nation's anti-war constitution.

"We must have the understanding of the citizens of Japan, probably that is why we are waiting," Inayama said.

## 46 die in Indian festival stampede

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — At least 46 pilgrims, most of them women, were crushed to death Monday in a stampede to bathe in India's sacred Ganges River, state-run All India Radio said.

At least 39 people were injured in the melee at the Hindu holy town of Hardwar when thousands of pilgrims rushed down the historic stone steps at Pant Dweep into the river for a ritual bath, the radio said.

Hindus believe the bath, coinciding with the high point of the month-long Kumbh Mela Festival, washes away their sins.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said doctors battling to save the injured at the town's main hospital had sent urgent messages to the government for medicines and blood.

PTI said unofficial sources estimated the death toll to be much higher.

The ritual bathing was resumed after the stampede and more than three million of an estimated four million pilgrims crowding the small city had taken their holy dip by midday, the radio said.

About 5,000 policemen and 6,000 volunteers were on duty to control the huge crowd during the festival, which takes place once every 12 years and draws millions of devotees.

Hindus believe the Gods fought and won a heroic battle against demons for the Kumbh, a pot of nectar which made them immortal.

During the 12-day struggle, equivalent to 12 human years, four drops of liquid fell on the towns of Hardwar, Allahabad, Ujjain and Nasik, now the rotating sites for the Kumbh Mela.

Hardwar, 300 kilometres north of Delhi in Uttar Pradesh state, is Hinduism's "gateway to heaven" where the Ganges gushes from the Himalayan Mountains.

About 20 people have been swept away by fast currents and drowned during this year's festival, which began in mid-February and reached its peak Monday.

The dead included 32 women and two children, United News of India (UNI) news agency said.

The stampede occurred when

one of the pilgrims fell down in the crush of people, taking a crowd of others down with him, UNI quoted police sources as saying.

Piles of clothes and luggage were strewn all over the site near the main bathing area in Hardwar.

At least 500 people were killed in a stampede at Hardwar in 1954 during the festival, which drew more people than any other religious event in the world.

More than 20 million pilgrims are estimated to have worshipped in Hardwar since the three-month festival began Feb. 1. But more than 7 million alone were expected Sunday and Monday — the two holiest days.

The crowds were so big Sunday that police using bamboo canes had to beat back surging crowds, even in the water.

Frequent power blackouts also have caused panic among the pilgrims, who bathe throughout the day and night.

Police said the crowds have been smaller than usual because many people were scared away by news reports that Sikh terrorists planned to strike at Hardwar.

## Pentagon urged to disclose budget of secret projects

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two key congressmen are urging the Pentagon reveal more about the growing number of projects whose budgets — and in some cases existence — are closely held secrets.

"We are concerned over the growing volume of defence programmes that now fall under the Special Access Required (SAR), or so-called 'black' umbrella," representatives Les Aspin and William Dickinson said in a letter to Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. "It is simply bad public policy to hide increasing amounts of government spending."

"It appears to us that about 70 per cent of the funds contained in this special access status could be declassified, and a significant number of the programmes themselves placed in a lower classification," Mr. Aspin, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, and Mr. Dickinson, said in the letter, made public Sunday.

Pentagon and congressional officials would not disclose the extent of the "black" programmes. It has been estimated that \$22.5 billion out of a proposed 1987 fiscal year defence budget of \$320.3 billion will go for classified weapons, secret research and intelligence programmes for which no explanation is given beyond briefings to senior members of Congress.

In fiscal 1981, before Ronald Reagan became president, the classified military budget was \$4.6 billion out of \$158 billion in total defence, according to the National Journal, which specialises in statistical analysis.

"A major portion" of the black funding goes to two Stealth aircraft designed to hide from enemy radar, the advanced technology bomber and the advanced cruise missile, Mr. Aspin and Mr. Dickinson said.

Other programmes are an advanced navy attack plane, a Stealth helicopter called "Grassblade," navy projects to make submarines more quiet and an army programme to build anti-tactical missiles to hit short-range Soviet ballistic missiles.

Administration officials say they want the weapons programmes secret to keep the Soviet in the dark on new U.S. military technology.

"Congress is fully informed on the so-called black programmes," Pentagon spokesman Fred Hoffman said in a recent interview. "There is nothing being carried out surreptitiously beyond the sight of Congress."

Mr. Aspin and Mr. Dickinson told Mr. Weinberger, however, that "continued congressional support for these important programmes depends on having a rational explanation for their special classification."

"We reserve the right to contest the continuation of certain programmes and aspects of others in the special access status," their letter said.

Another congressman, representative John D. Dingell, complained to Mr. Weinberger in January that a lack of oversight of the black programmes had led to contractors "mischarging, overcharging and, in some cases, engaging in outright illegal activities."

Mr. Dingell is negotiating with Mr. Weinberger for greater congressional scrutiny of the secret projects, according to aides.

## Zia rejects Bhutto's election call

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq Monday rejected opposition leader Benazir Bhutto's call for elections, saying that politicians trying to change Pakistan's system might not be honest.

The official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) quoted Gen. Zia as saying that "certain brothers and sisters" seeking new polls should wait for the next scheduled elections in 1990 rather than incite the "illiterate masses" in a campaign for change.

Gen. Zia spoke hours after Ms. Bhutto told her third mass rally since returning from exile last Thursday that the Zia years had been "an era of tears, blood and darkness" for Pakistan.

"We want to bring the light and shun the darkness," she told up to 100,000 supporters who waited through the night in Faisalabad until she arrived after a 15-hour procession from Lahore.

Gen. Zia, who said last Saturday that mass rallies generated "more heat than light," repeated his argument that such gatherings were a waste of time.

The opposition, which boy-

cotted general elections held under martial law last year, should spend the next four years organising itself in preparation for the 1990 polls, he said.

APP said Gen. Zia remarked that politicians seeking change "perhaps did not possess honest intentions." He did not elaborate.

Ms. Bhutto, daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who was overthrown by Gen. Zia in 1977 and later hanged, has preached change to huge rallies of jubilant supporters in Lahore, Gujranwala and Faisalabad.

Her standard speech culminated with frenzied crowds chanting "Zia must go, Zia must go."

But Ms. Bhutto, 32, insists she wants a "peaceful revolution" and does not seek revenge for her father's execution on disputed murder conspiracy charges.

Exhausted and hoarse after struggling for hours through supporters lining the 130-kilometre route from Lahore, she told the Faisalabad rally at dawn that last December's end to martial law had brought only partial democracy to Pakistan.

"There is a hole in the wall, but the wall is still there," she said. "We have to demolish that wall."

Ms. Bhutto, who has stressed she does not seek revenge for her father's hanging on controversial murder conspiracy charges in 1979, repeated she wanted change to be peaceful.

Faisalabad, an industrial city laid out along the lines of the Union Jack by the British governor of Punjab in 1890, was swarming Sunday with workers of Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party who put up posters, banners and streamers to welcome her.

Supporters began taking over the front rows at the rally ground 21 hours before Ms. Bhutto began her half-hour speech.

Her cavalcade took 15 hours to cover the 130-kilometres from Lahore even though all other traffic was banned.

The mostly working class crowd was more militant than her supporters at previous rallies, shouting "long live Murtaga" — an urban guerrilla brother of Ms. Bhutto whom she has denounced — and chanting crude Punjabi slogans against Gen. Zia.

## Yugoslavia begins trial of alleged Nazi war criminal

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Alleged Nazi war criminal Andrija Arukovic went on trial Monday accused of mass murder, the court having rejected arguments he was too ill and demented to face prosecution.

Arukovic, 86, who was extradited from the United States in February, was helped into his seat in a bullet-proof glass booth in the district court and sat impassively as five judges opened proceedings expected to last two weeks.

The former Interior Minister of the independent state of Croatia, set up by Croatian Fascists in collaboration with occupying Nazi forces during World War II, was unsteady on his feet but responded promptly and coherently when called on to identify himself.

The tribunal rejected two submissions by defence lawyers calling for the trial to be suspended because they had been denied proper access to their client and because he was too ill to face trial.

Public prosecutor Ivanka Pintar-Gajer read a 38-page indictment charging Arukovic with crimes against humanity and specifically four cases of instigating mass murders of civilians and prisoners of war.

The crimes are alleged to have taken place against the background of mass genocide in which at least 900,000 Serbs, Jews, Gypsies and non-Fascist Croats were butchered in Croatian camps or machine gunned in open fields.

In pre-trial questioning Arukovic denied committing atrocities and said he had no knowledge of what happened in the concentration camps controlled by his ministry. He has acknowledged that no order was valid without his signature.

He faces a possible death penalty if convicted.

Police with dogs patrolled the grounds outside the court and streets were barricaded as a precaution against a possible rescue attempt by sympathisers. Journalists were searched.

Defence lawyers argued they had only 32 minutes to discuss the indictment with Arukovic and that Arukovic was too blind to read the document to give his lawyers instructions.

## Car bomb kills No. 2 mob boss in New York

NEW YORK (R) — A powerful car bomb exploded on a quiet Brooklyn street killing a man identified by police as the number two boss of a major New York crime family.

The killing occurred nearly four months after John Gotti allegedly took control of the Gambino crime family following the Dec. 16 assassination of boss Paul Castellano on a Manhattan street.

Killed Sunday was Frank DeCiccio, 58, who died in hospital three hours after the explosion tore apart the front end of the 1985 car.

He and Frank Bellino, also linked to organised crime, were standing next to the car when the explosion went off.

Police said Bellino was critically injured in the blast.

Law enforcement officials would not comment immediately on the implications of the attack. At the time of the Castellano killing, there were predictions that it might trigger bloodshed.

Agents specialising in organised crime reported earlier this year that Gotti had named DeCiccio as his chief aide in a bid to heal rifts in the Gambino crime family over the Castellano killing. The officials said that unlike Gotti, DeCiccio was not considered an opponent of Castellano.

Gotti and six other men currently are on trial in federal court in Brooklyn on federal racketeering charges.

## 14 die including 5 shot by South African police

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Police said Monday that 14 more blacks had been killed in unrest, including five shot by policemen and nine burned to death in their huts.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said a total of 20 huts were burned down Sunday in the township of Mooiplaas, near East London on the Indian Ocean coast. On Sunday evening, police said three burned bodies had been found there, and on Monday they said six more bodies were discovered.

The police provided no details on what prompted the burnings and killings. But there has been conflict in Mooiplaas for the past year between residents who want the town to become part of the nearby tribal homeland of Ciskei and those who oppose such a move.

Ciskei is one of four black homelands which South Africa, but no other country, recognises as independent.

Two black men were killed in Daveyton, a township north east of Johannesburg, by a policeman who said he was threatened by a crowd of 300 people.

The other killings Sunday occurred in eastern Cape province. Police said a youth was killed when officers used shotguns to disperse attackers throwing petrol bombs in Tante, and two men were reported killed near Cradock when a group stoning policemen's homes was dispersed with rifle fire.

Through the past 19 months of daily unrest, more than 1,400 people have been killed, almost all of them blacks.

In Cape Town, about 500 clerics from the Anglican Church

convened Monday to elect a new leader of the church in southern Africa. Bishop Desmond Tutu is considered one of the leading contenders.

Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, has stirred controversy since becoming the first black Bishop of Johannesburg last year, with some conservative whites criticising his outspoken involvement in the anti-apartheid campaign.

Other leading candidates are Bishop Michael Ntshong of Natal province and Bishop Bruce Evans of Port Elizabeth, two whites who are also apartheid opponents.

The Sowetan, a daily newspaper serving Johannesburg's main black township of Soweto, Monday published its first interview with black activist Winnie Mandela since her lawyer said early this month that government restrictions on her political activities had been effectively invalidated by a court ruling.

Some other South African papers quoted Mrs. Mandela a week ago.

Mrs. Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, was quoted by the Sowetan as saying blacks were no longer interested in partial steps to modify apartheid.

"We no longer speak the language of reform," she was quoted as saying. "We speak only one language today. We speak of the transfer of power."

On Sunday, a series of speeches she gave to black audiences, Mrs. Mandela said blacks would finally win freedom this year.

"We have no guns — we have only stones, boxes of matches and petrol (gasoline)," she said.

## Indonesia protests over article in Australian press

CANBERRA (R) — Indonesia lodged a strong official protest with the Australian government Monday over a Sydney newspaper story about President Suharto's alleged business links, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Indonesian Ambassador August Marpaung made the protest at a meeting with Foreign Minister Bill Hayden after Jakarta abruptly cancelled a visit by a senior minister.

Canberra was told the visit by Research and Technology Minister Yusuf Habibie was stopped because of a series of articles in last Thursday's Sydney Morning Herald. Mr. Hayden later told parliament.

Mr. Hayden said Mr. Habibie, a close friend of Mr. Suharto, felt he had to cancel his five-day visit, due to begin Sunday.

Mr. Hayden said he stressed to Mr. Marpaung the Australian media did not express the view of the government.

Mr. Marpaung had said earlier in a radio interview the articles were offensive and not conducive for a visit aimed at further improving relations between the two

countries.

The reports alleged that Mr. Suharto, his family and business associates, used their positions to amass wealth and power.

The chill created by the articles follows recently improved ties between the two neighbours.

Mr. Habibie, who heads Indonesia's aircraft, shipbuilding and other high-technology industries, had been invited to Australia to study possible defence and industrial cooperation.

Mr. Marpaung said Mr. Habibie's five-day visit was to promote goodwill and the "very offending article" appeared only a few days before it was due to begin.

"The minister thought it (the story) was not conducive for his visit because he was planning better relations between the two countries," Mr. Marpaung said.

Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said Sunday he had always made it clear to Indonesia that the Australian media had the right to free and independent expression.

Jakarta has previously shown anger over what it regards as too free a press in Australia.

## Moscow reportedly allows Stalin's daughter to leave

MOSCOW (R) — Svetlana Alliluyeva, daughter of the late Soviet dictator Josef Stalin, has been granted permission to leave the Soviet Union 17 months after returning from the West, a Soviet journalist said Monday.

Viktor Louis, who has often acted in the past as a conduit for official information, said Ms. Alliluyeva's 14-year-old American-born daughter Olga would leave Moscow on Wednesday. Ms. Alliluyeva would follow later.

The British Home Office (Interior Ministry) has confirmed that Olga, daughter of Ms. Alliluyeva's fourth husband William Peters, has been granted a visa to return to her former Quaker school in England.

Ms. Alliluyeva had no plans to accompany her daughter, Louis told Reuters. "She has to do things with her belongings and so on."

Ms. Alliluyeva, 59, defected to the West in 1967 but returned to the Soviet Union in November 1984 saying she had never enjoyed a day of freedom abroad. She contacted U.S. consular officials in Moscow last month and moved from the Republic of Georgia, Stalin's birthplace, to a Moscow hotel.

She was not immediately available Monday to confirm that she was leaving the country but last Saturday she told Reuters it would be "a little bit" untrue to say she had not asked permission to leave.

Louis said he did not know whether Ms. Alliluyeva would go to Britain, the United States or another country.

Ms. Alliluyeva's Soviet citizenship was revoked after she defected but was restored upon her return to the Soviet Union. She moved with Olga to the Georgian capital of Tbilisi.

Diplomats said the decision to allow Ms. Alliluyeva to move back to the West reflected the Kremlin's recognition of her unusual position as Stalin's daughter.

Ms. Alliluyeva has not confirmed that she became unhappy after returning to the Soviet Union but Soviet officials have indicated privately that the authorities regard her as a troubled individual.

## Waldheim: Charges cited in U.N. file were fabricated

NEW YORK — Former U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said in a television interview that atrocity charges against him in a secret U.N. file were based on false allegations by two German prisoners of war in Yugoslavia.

"They made the statements apparently to save their own skins. There's nothing whatsoever behind those allegations in those files," Dr. Waldheim said.

He also said: "Why did Yugoslavia not take any action against me? Because there was no evidence of those allegations. I can assure you that the whole affair is an invention."

Dr. Waldheim was interviewed in Salzburg Sunday by the CBS programme "60 minutes."

Dr. Waldheim is scheduled to send his reaction to the United Nations war crimes dossier on him to Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

A Waldheim spokesman told reporters in Vienna Sunday that the comments would not be made public. The U.N. file was turned over to Israel and Austria last

week with the stipulation it remain secret.

In eliciting the Waldheim response on the German prisoners of war Sunday, the CBS interviewer said:

"We understand the file included the charge that for your activities in Yugoslavia in 1944 in connection with murder and other reprisals against Yugoslav Partisans, and the burning down of villages in Yugoslavia... you were labeled not a suspect, not a witness, but indeed a war criminal by the Yugoslav government."

CBS did not explain how it had obtained information on the file.

The controversy over Dr. Waldheim's past has been raging for over a month since the World Jewish Congress produced wartime German army documents it alleged showed he was involved in atrocities against Greek Jews and Yugoslav Partisans in the Balkans.

Dr. Waldheim is the leading candidate in next month's Austrian presidential elections. He has charged that the allegations against him are politically motivated.

The president, whom Dr. Waldheim hopes to succeed, requested the war crimes commission file from the United Nations last week to try to clear up allegations that the former U.N. chief had concealed a Nazi past. He gave Dr. Waldheim a copy last Friday for comment.

Under U.N. rules the documents cannot be made public and the spokesman said Dr. Kirchschlaeger would decide whether Dr. Waldheim's comments would remain confidential.

Heinz Fischer, deputy chairman of the People's Party SPOE, told a panel of journalists Saturday his party had nothing to do with collecting or passing on documents on Dr. Waldheim's past.

The newspaper Kronen Zeitung published an affidavit signed by a photographer who said he was approached by SPOE officials last year who asked him to copy a photograph supposed to show Dr. Waldheim in the uniform of the SA (Brownshirts) the Nazi Stormtroopers.

Meanwhile, Czechoslovakia's Slovak Communist Party daily

Pravda said Monday that neo-Nazi forces in Austria had surfaced during the current presidential election campaign and were stirring hatred against Jews and foreign workers.

The candidacy of Otto Scharnitz — an SS officer in World War II and now an independent presidential candidate backed by extreme right-wing groups — reflected the "excessive leniency" towards neo-Nazi forces in Austria, it said.

The paper said Scharnitz, who is expected to poll one or two per cent in the May 4 election, had angered the Austrian public with Fascist statements.

A demonstration through central Vienna by anti-Fascists on Saturday drew attention to the intentions of neo-Nazi forces in Austria, which may seriously jeopardize political stability in the country, it said.

The paper made no reference to allegations by the World Jewish Congress that Kurt Waldheim, an independent presidential candidate backed by the OEPF, has hidden a criminal Nazi past.



## Designer chosen for royal wedding gown

LONDON (AP) — Polish designer Linda Cierach, who doesn't have a showroom in London's West End, has been chosen to make the wedding dress of the year. British press reports Monday said that Miss Cierach, 32, was chosen by Sarah Ferguson to make the gown for her marriage to Prince Andrew, second son of Queen Elizabeth II. The wedding is on July 23 in Westminster Abbey. The prince and his fiancée are both 26. Cierach works from her home in the Fulham district, which adjoins Chelsea in West London. Security measures have been taken there to keep the dress design secret. She was trained by Valentino of Italy and specialises in glittering dresses, with pearls, sequins and beads. She has made wedding gowns for daughters of the rich and famous and clothes for the nobility. Silk for the Ferguson dress is already being spun from silkworms bred at Lullingstone Silk Farm in Dorset, South west England. The prince, a naval helicopter pilot, began an eight-week training course Monday in armed forces administration at Greenwich Royal Naval College on London's south east outskirts.

## Imelda's shoes were 'way of promoting Philippine products'

LONDON (R) — Imelda Marcos said in an interview published Monday that her collection of 3,000 pairs of shoes was her way of promoting Philippine products and denied she was an excessive shopper. "Shoes are one of our biggest exports," the wife of ousted Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos was quoted as telling the Daily Mail. "As first lady it was one of my duties to promote Philippine products, to act as a model for them. And shoes earned millions in exports," she said. The collection of shoes and boards of clothes and cosmetics were left behind in Manila's Malacanang Palace when the Marcoses fled on Feb. 25. They are living in Hawaii where the newspaper said the interview was conducted. Asked about the goods stored at the palace, Mrs. Marcos said: "Look, as first lady I had to remember two or three dozen birthdays, anniversaries, and baptisms a day... as minister for human settlement, governor of Manila and the president's wife, I didn't have time to go shopping every day."

## Actor plays ghost on 82nd birthday

LONDON (AP) — Actor Sir John Gielgud celebrated his 82nd birthday Monday working as a ghost. "At my age, it's very hard to find the right part," Gielgud said on a film set at Eastnor Castle in western England. He is playing in Oscar Wilde's short story, the Canterville Ghost. He said he doesn't need to work but it takes his mind off advancing age. His first role was at London's Old Vic in 1921 as the herald in William Shakespeare's Henry V. "I don't really think of myself as old but I'm very aware of my friends all around me being ill and dying and having awful things happen to them," Gielgud told the daily Today. "Naturally, one is always selfish and hopes it won't happen to oneself. You wonder how long one's memory and health will last. So you squeeze in as much as you can, within reason. One thinks of dying every day," he said. In his latest role, Gielgud haunts the castle and does his best to scare an American family who wants to turn it into a tavern.

## Peasant hands over imperial mandates

PEKING (AP) — A peasant in north west China has presented historians with two imperial mandates from the Emperor Chu Yuan-Chang, founder of the Ming Dynasty, the official Xinhua News Agency said Monday. The peasant handed over the 14th-century documents to the Qinghai Province Archives, explaining that his family had owned them for many years, the report said. The emperor, remembered for his efficient if ruthless administration, gave the mandates to a general in thanks for his military service. One, woven in coloured silk, is four metres long, the report said. Historians said the mandates would provide important information about imperial policies on China's north western frontier during the early Ming Dynasty, from 1368-1644.

**GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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**NAME THE GUILTY**

Both vulnerable. South deals.

<b>NORTH</b>		knock out dummy's entry to the diamonds by shifting to the king of spades. Declarer countered by ducking, and now he was in control. He won the spade continuation in hand and forced out the queen of diamonds. In all, he made 10 tricks. All the evidence is before you. You are asked to render your verdict.
♠ A 6 4		
♦ J 10 9 6 4		
♣ 9 6 4		
<b>WEST</b>	<b>EAST</b>	
♠ K J 2	♠ 10 9 8 5	
♦ J 10 9 3 2	♦ 8 7 5	
♣ A Q 3 2	♣ 8 7	
♥ Q	♥ J 10 8 7	
<b>SOUTH</b>		
♠ Q 7 3	♠ 7 A K Q	
♦ K 5		
♣ A K 5 3 2		

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Dble 1 ♠ Pass  
3 NT Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Here's a chance for you to sit in judgment of your fellow bridge players. Study the bidding and play of this hand and then decide who, if any, of the characters involved are guilty of bridge crimes, and whether they are major or minor.

Against South's contract of three no trump West led the top of his heart sequence. Declarer won and, since he had to develop diamonds to make his contract, he led the king. West won the ace and tried to